

Confidential Final

FOCUS REPORT
New Chemicals Program

PART I: BACKGROUND

Written By: KMB

FOCUS DATE: 11/20/2007

FOCUS CHAIR: K. Moss

COMPANY: [REDACTED]

CASE NUMBER(S): L08-0037 through and

PART II: SAT RESULTS

HEALTH: 3 ECOTOX: 3 OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE: 1-2A CONSUMER EXPOSURE: 2 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES: 3

Additional SAT
Information:

PART III: OTHER FACTORS

a. PRODUCTION VOLUME: [REDACTED]

b. PROD VOL OTHER: [REDACTED] ***

c. USE: [REDACTED]

d. REGULATORY HISTORY: [REDACTED]

e. TEST DATA: [REDACTED]

f. [REDACTED]

g. MSDS: ☒

h. CATEGORY:

CATEGORY 2:



PART IV: SUMMARY OF SAT ASSESSMENT

CASE NUMBER: L08-0037

FATE: [REDACTED]

solid with mp = sublimes at 204 C (M)

log Kow = 2.0 (EPI)

S = dispersible (P)

vp < 0.032 mm Hg or torr at 25 °C (P)

bp = sublimes at 204 C (M)

H < 1.0E-8 (P)

log Koc = 3.1 (P)

log fish BCF = 0.50 (P)

sorption to sludge = moderate

submitted test data for aerobic biodegradation were:

POTW removal = 0%

time for complete ultimate aerobic biodegradation > months

sorption to soils and sediments = moderate

PBT Potential: P2B1T3

HEALTH: Absorption poor thru skin, good thru lungs, and moderate thru GI tract based on analogs;

submitted test data with this PMN were:

rat acute oral LD100 = 2.0 g/kg with systemic toxic signs, with NOEL = 300 mg/kg;

90-day dietary study in male rats - NOAEL = 0.47 mg/kg/day based on liver effects at 1.44 mg/kg/day. The benchmark dose was 1.3 mg/kg/day;

2-year dietary study in rats - NOAEL = 1.3 mg/kg/day in males based on increased liver weight, hepatic cystoid degeneration, increased ALT enzyme activity, testicular vascular mineralization and LOAEL = 1.6 mg/kg/day in females based on an increase in the incidence of ovarian stromal tubular hyperplasia; the benchmark dose was 0.73 mg/kg/day based on liver effects in males;

2-week dermal study in rats - increased liver weight and liver pathology:

inhalation developmental toxicity study in rats - maternal deaths, reduced maternal weights, reduced fetal weights at 25 mg/m3;

high concern for toxicity

[illegible]

[REDACTED]

Predictions are based on SAR-test data for PFOA; SAR chemical class = PFOA; pH7; effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; DW hardness < 150.0 mg/L as CaCO₃; and DW TOC <2.0 mg/L; moderate concern for aquatic toxicity; high concern for reproductive toxicity to birds and wild mammals due to chronic toxicity observed in mammals; assessment factor = 10.0; concern concentration = 0.050 mg/L (ppm)

PART V: RAD RISK RATIONALE: HUMAN HEALTH

PART VI: SUMMARY OF EXPOSURE/RELEASE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (50 ppb): [REDACTED]

PART VII: FOCUS DECISION AND RATIONALE

DISPOSITION: LVE Denial

RATIONALE: L08-0037 was denied based on PBT concerns. The PBT rating for the degradation product was P2B1T3, but the B rating is uncertain. There were high human health concerns for reproductive and developmental effects, liver effects, immunotoxicity, and a marginal concern for oncogenicity based on analogy to PFOA [REDACTED]. Ecotoxicity concerns for the parent and the degradation product were based on analogue test data and analogy to PFOA. [REDACTED] submitted ecotoxicity test data that will apply to this LVE.

PART VIII: CCD DISPOSITION / DD

CCD: